# Tile-Tex

-the final floor

## Master Specifications Color Chart



MADE ONLY BY
The Tile-Tex Company, Chicago Heights, Ill.

### THE TILE-TEX COMPANY

### Manufacturers of Resilient Floor Tile

FACTORY AND MAIN OFFICE

### CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILL.

EASTERN SALES OFFICE: Grand Central Terminal, NEW YORK, N. Y.

#### Product

TILE-TEX RESILIENT FLOOR TILE and SANITARY COVE BASE (asphalt-asbestos composition).

The Company

A corporation which for years has been engaged solely in the manufacture of asphalt floor tile. The personnel represents many years of successful experience in blending and adapting asphalts.

The Company enjoys a strong financial position and offers, back of the product and the finished floor, a responsibility upon which the architect and his client can confidently depend. References, R. G. Dun & Co., National Bank of the Republic, Chicago, Ill.

#### Manufacturing and Installation Facilities

A well equipped factory, operating 24 hours per day to meet demand and maintain adequate stocks with reserve production facilities for emergency periods, insures avoidance of shipping delays and prompt installation service

Tile-Tex is installed by competent, approved resilient floor contractors located at strategic points throughout the country, aided by the supervision of experienced factory representatives. Responsibility for the finished floor rests with The Tile-Tex Company, whose guarantee covers each installation. Factory representatives are available for localized architectural service.

Description—Technical Data

Composition—Tile-Tex is composed entirely of inert materials. The major ingredients are natural asphalt of highest melt point and quality, asbestos fiber and pure mineral pigments; these are combined with the necessary blending agents.

Manufacturing Process—The ingredients are thoroughly amalgamated through the medium of heat and pressure and in sheet form are hot calendered to a uniform thickness. These sheets are cut cold by a special process to accurate, rectangular tile with perfect arrises.

Tile Thickness—Tile-Tex is made in two standard thicknesses— $\frac{1}{8}$  and  $\frac{3}{16}$  in.

Tile Sizes—Tile-Tex is furnished in the following shapes and sizes: Standard rectangular sizes—6x6, 6x12, 9x9, 12x12, 12x24, 18x24 in. Special shapes—Long Hexagonal (surface area 87 sq. in.), Elltyle (surface area 108 sq. in.). Feature strips in the following widths—1/4, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 11/2, and 2 in.

Colors—Pure mineral pigments of uniform intensity, accurately proportioned and blended with the other ingredients, assure permanent colors which can always be depended upon to perfectly match existing installations where, due to alterations or accident, repairs are required.

Tile-Tex is furnished in the following colors: Standard—black, mahogany, red, olive, tan, green, gray; Special—silver, old gold, nublue, rose, jade and twelve marbleized colors (see color charts, on pages following).

**Uniformity**—Rigid laboratory control supplemented by careful tests of each run and inspection before packing assure uniform excellence of product.

Special Features

Resilient—The resiliency of Tile-Tex is equal to that of any other resilient floor and this is permanent—no oxidation is possible. Comfort and quiet are assured.

Durable—All the materials used in Tile-Tex are compressible, non-abrasive and inert.

Foot traffic, even under severe conditions, has prac-

tically no effect upon it.

Remarkable instances can be cited as to wear resistance of the material. Since Tile-Tex never curls or comes loose from the subfloor it becomes an integral part of the building construction.

Moistureproof—The chief ingredient of Tile-Tex is asphalt and the tile are bonded to the underfloor with asphalt cement. Since both tile and bonding agent are impervious to moisture, Tile-Tex can be laid on a cement subfloor in contact with the ground, at or below grade, without waterproofing or otherwise treating the subfloor slab. The Company's guarantee covers fully such installations.

Stainless—Nothing is known that will permanently stain Tile-Tex. Ink, iodine, etc., are easily removed with a damp cloth. Burning matches and lighted cigarettes leave no scar.

Sanitary—The joints seal producing a seamless, continuous covering of uniform thickness.

No dirt or foreign matter can penetrate and lodge below the exposed cleanable surface.

Odorless—Tile-Tex gives off no odor under any circumstances.

Non-slip—Even when wet, Tile-Tex is non-slip. It provides a safe, sure footing at all times; a valuable factor in schools, hospitals and similar public buildings.

Fire Resistant—Tile-Tex is substantially incombustible. Test and report by Columbia University, New York City.

An Electrical Insulator—It has a high dielectric strength.

Acidproof and Alkaliproof—Acids in ordinary commercial strengths do not injure Tile-Tex.

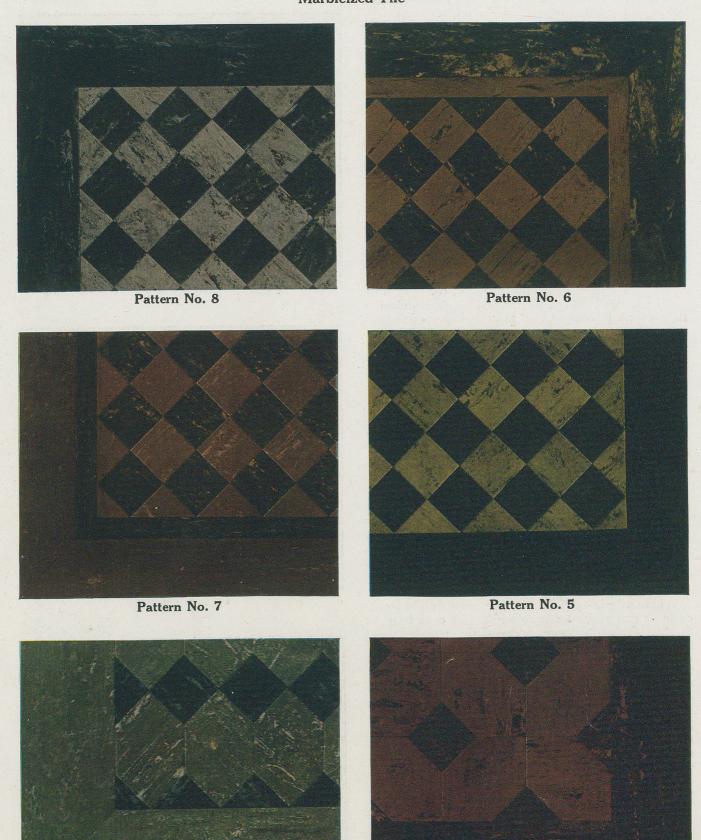
The floor is ideal for chemical laboratories.

Low Cost—Tile-Tex is installed at a price comparable with other resilient floors of merit, and much lower than many.

Low Maintenance—Since Tile-Tex requires no waxing or other surface treatment to maintain its appearance or make it impervious, it can be kept clean by the simplest, most inexpensive method—damp mopping. It acquires its sheen and polish by traffic and use.

Excellent Appearance—The variety of color and size combinations offer a wide range of attractive design possibilities. The appearance improves with use. Traffic adds surface luster and brilliancy.

# BORDER AND PATTERN DESIGNS Marbleized Tile



Pattern No. 15

Pattern No. 16

Easy to Repair—In the case of alterations, partition changes or accidents, Tile-Tex floors can easily be repaired at minimum cost and inconvenience, leaving no visible evidence of the replacement.

### ADAPTABILITY AND SUBSURFACE PROVISIONS

Note: That the finished Tile-Tex floors may be installed with the greatest degree of economy, permanence and satisfaction as to appearance, we recommend that the following provisions, over which the flooring contractor has no control, be included under the various specification headings where and when they apply.

Where Adapted—In all types of building where a resilient non-slip easily maintained floor of excellent appearance is desired. Tile-Tex is particularly well adapted for churches, schools, universities, chemical laboratories, hospitals, public buildings, offices, stores, restaurants, etc. It is not affected by moisture and can be laid over an unwaterproofed concrete slab, at or below grade.

Where Not Adapted—Oils and deposits of heavy grease are practically the only agents that injure Tile-Tex. Avoid installations in locations subject to

oil drippings from machines, cooking, etc.

Do not lay Tile-Tex over wood floors attached to sleepers set in concrete fill at or below grade. Such wood floors, when the surface is sealed with an im-

pervious material, dry rot.

Subsurfaces — General — A clean, sound, smooth subfloor surface without depressions or projections should always be provided. Depressions and projections in the subfloor will be apparent in the finished floor since Tile-Tex is of uniform thickness and follows the subfloor contour. Chalky, flaky surfaces or surfaces covered with foreign substances will affect the bond.

Allow the tile thickness from subfloor to finished floor level, unless difference in floor level is compen-

sated for by thresholds.

Concrete Subfloors—Concrete subfloors to receive Tile-Tex should be structurally sound, hard and apparently dry, free from scale, laitance or foreign deposits and without surface imperfections.

**Note:** The specification for concrete floors prepared by the Portland Cement Association as given in Sweet's Architectural Catalogues is recommended.

Where tile is set in a sinkage with finished concrete or magnesite terrazzo borders or cove base, or finished against adjacent areas of these materials at doors, etc., without thresholds, we recommend that the fragile edges of the sinkage be finished against a

brass finishing bar.

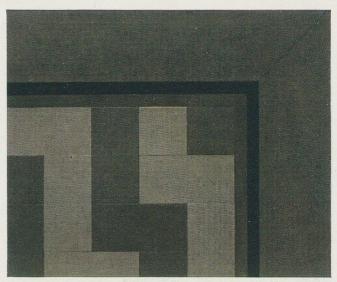
Wood Subfloors—New—Over wood joist always provide a double floor. New finished wood floors to receive Tile-Tex should be of good quality, not less than 25/32 in. thick nor greater than 3½ in. face. Floor stock should be kiln dried, sound, matched flooring, laid close and thoroughly blind and face nailed. Surface should be machine sanded smooth.

Old—Unless smooth, old floors should be sanded. If badly cupped or worn, we recommend that they be leveled with a ¼ in. to ¾ in. scratch coat of magnesite reinforced with wire mesh over waterproof paper and trowelled to a true smooth plane.

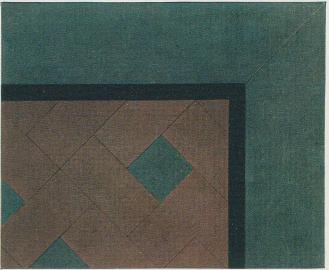
Specify only 3" tile for application direct to wood.

Stair Treads—The subfloor provisions outlined for floors apply likewise to stair treads. Always specify a rigid metal stair nosing set to accommodate the Tile-Tex thickness.

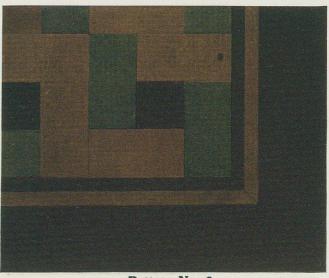
### BORDER AND PATTERN DESIGNS Plain Tile



Pattern No. 11

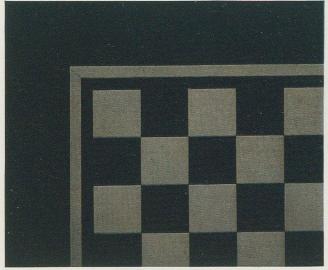


Pattern No. 12

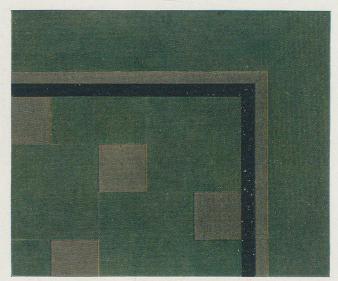


Pattern No. 9

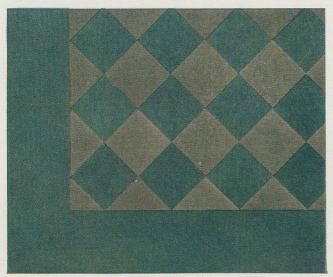
# BORDER AND PATTERN DESIGNS Plain Tile



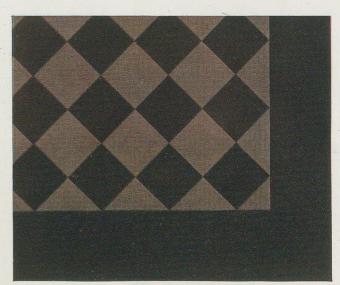
Pattern No. 1



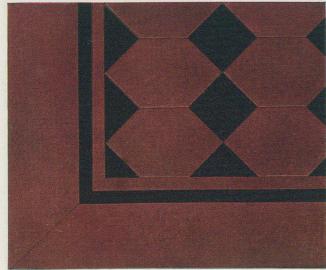
Pattern No. 10



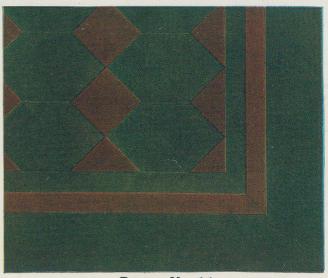
Pattern No. 4



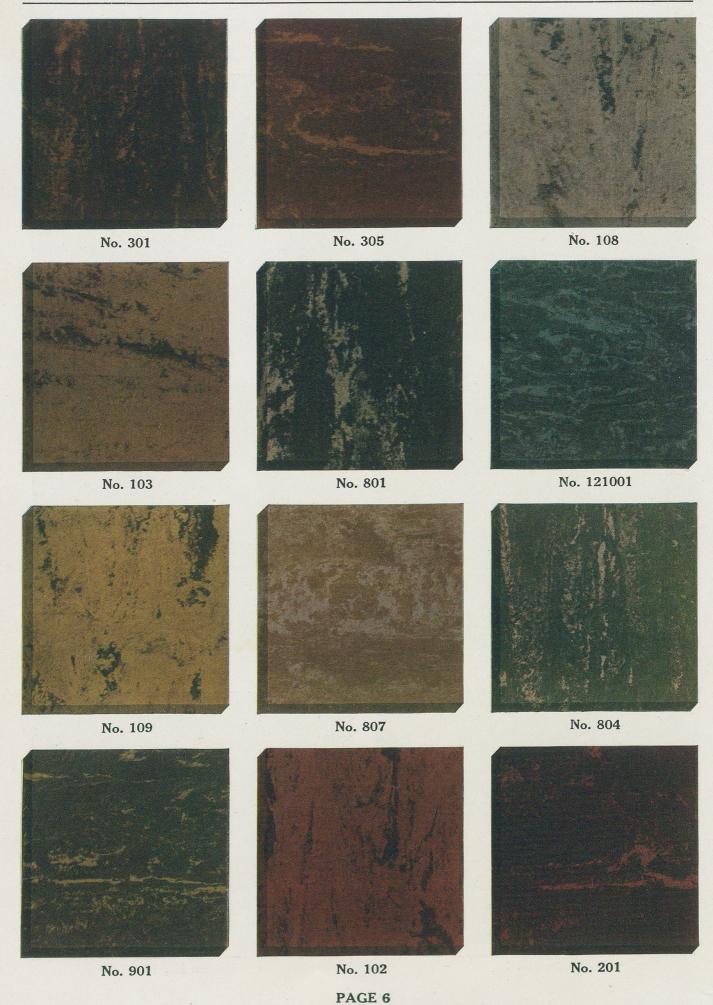
Pattern No. 2



Pattern No. 13



Pattern No. 14





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#### **MASTER SPECIFICATIONS**

Work Included-

Note: List and locate either in schedules on plans or under this heading: (1) all floor areas to be covered with Tile-Tex and state type of subfloor; (2) all Tile-Tex sanitary cove bases; (3) all stair treads and landing.

Samples—File with the architect samples conform-

ing with these specifications.

Subsurface Provisions—Provision has been made under other specification headings that all surfaces to receive finished flooring under this contract shall be constructed as set forth under "Adaptability and Sub-surface Provisions," of the Tile-Tex Company's catalogue in Sweet's Architectural Catalogues.

Inspection—Before installing the finished flooring this contractor shall thoroughly inspect the surfaces to be covered and shall notify the architect, promptly,

in writing of any defects.

Material—Finished Flooring and Sanitary Cove Base—Asphalt floor tile and cove base shall be Tile-Tex as manufactured by the Tile-Tex Company, Chicago Heights, Ill., or equivalent, meeting fully this manufacturer's standard of quality as set forth in their catalogue published in Sweet's Architectural Catalogues.

Floor tile thickness shall be .....; sizes shall be .....; color(s) shall be .....; design shall be

. . . . . .

Note: If more than one thickness or size is used, designate here where each is to be installed. If a variety of colors are used, specify those selected and their locations and specify the design or pattern characteristics.

Cove base shall be preformed base of standard size; color(s) shall be ......

Note: If a variety of colors are used, specify those selected and their locations.

Bonding Cement—Cement for laying asphalt composition tiles shall be Tile-Tex asphalt cement.

Heat—Heat will be provided by others. The building shall be heated for a period not less than 24 hours prior to the installation of Tile-Tex and a uniform temperature of not less than 70° maintained until completion of work under this contract.

Installation—All Tile-Tex floors and base shall be

installed by approved Tile-Tex contractors.

Accurately miter-cut all cove bases to fit at reentrant angles and corners. Provide mortar fill to support cove. Cement all bases to backing.

Each tile shall be set in Tile-Tex Asphalt Cement. Tile shall be laid true to line and pattern specified. All joints shall be close and even and all surfaces shall be in a true plane.

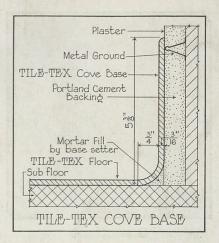
#### Cove Base

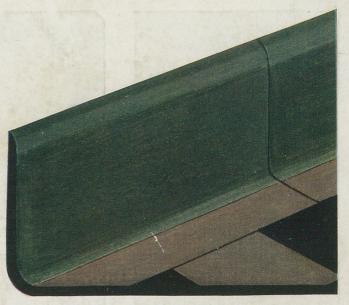
Tile-Tex Sanitary Cove Base is preformed 53/8 in. high and 3/16 in. thick against the wall. Sanitary Cove has a 3/4 in. radius. Made to abut 1/8 and 3/16 in. floor tile.

### Backing

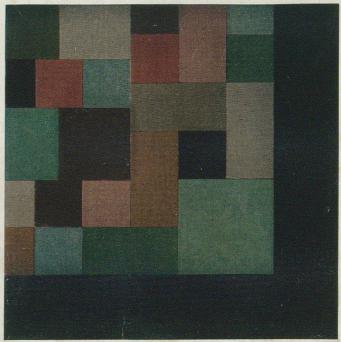
On new work where a coved Tile-Tex base is specified, provide a smooth Portland cement backing flush with the plaster and forming a clean, true angle of 90° with the floor. If metal bead plaster ground is used, it shall be set level and true ¼ in. below top of base and both plaster and Portland cement backing brought flush to it. If wood plaster ground is used. remove same before installing cement backing. See detail drawing.

A practical, economical sanitary base that can be used with linoleum. Comes in units 12 in. long by 53% in. high, ready to set in place.





TILE-TEX
SANITARY COVE BASE



BORDER AND PATTERN DESIGN Pattern No. 3

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